

### § 81.3

### 25 CFR Ch. I (4–1–08 Edition)

(c) Where a discrepancy might appear to exist between these regulations and a specific requirement of the statute governing the reorganization of a tribe or ratification and amendment of charters, the regulations shall be interpreted to conform with the statute.

(d) As much as possible, Secretarial elections shall be scheduled so as to avoid their being held at the same time as *tribal* elections in order to avoid the confusion that results from different requirements for each kind of election.

#### § 81.3 Group eligibility.

(a) No tribe which has voted to exclude itself from the provisions of the Indian Reorganization Act, or is otherwise precluded by law, may be reorganized under a Federal Statute. Tribes wishing to reorganize or a reorganized tribe seeking to amend its constitution and bylaws or wishing to vote to revoke such document shall do so under the regulations in this part.

(b) Charters issued to reorganized tribes shall be ratified or amended under the regulations in this part.

#### § 81.4 Assistance from the Department of the Interior.

Representatives of the Department of the Interior will cooperate with and offer advice and assistance (including the proposing of amendments), to any tribe in drafting a constitution and bylaws, an amendment, a charter or charter amendment, or in revocation of constitutions. Any payments that might be necessary to non-Bureau staff assisting in the conduct of the election shall be made from tribal funds.

#### § 81.5 Request to call election.

(a) The Secretary shall authorize the calling of an election to adopt a constitution and bylaws or to revoke a constitution and bylaws, upon a request from the tribal government.

(b) The Secretary shall authorize the calling of an election to adopt a constitution and bylaws pursuant to a Federal Statute upon receipt of a petition bearing the signatures of at least 60 percent of the tribe's adult members.

(c) The Secretary shall authorize the calling of an election to ratify a charter at the time the charter is issued, but he/she may issue a charter to a res-

ervation-based tribe only upon petition by at least one-third of the adult members of the tribe. No ratification, however, shall be valid unless the tribe has a constitution adopted and approved pursuant to the relevant Federal Statute.

(d) The Secretary shall authorize the calling of an election on the adoption of amendments to a constitution and bylaws or a charter when requested pursuant to the amendment article of those documents. The election shall be conducted as prescribed in this part unless the amendment article of the constitution and bylaws or the charter provides otherwise, in which case the provisions of those documents shall rule where applicable.

(e) If the amendment provisions of a tribal constitution or charter have become outdated and amendment can not be effected pursuant to them, the Secretary may authorize an election under this part to amend the documents when the recognized tribal government so requests.

(f) Any authorization not acted upon within 90 days (tribes in Alaska shall be granted 120 days) from the date of issuance will be considered void. Notification of the election date as provided for in § 81.14 shall constitute the action envisioned in this section. Extension of an authorization may be granted upon a valid and reasonable request from the election board. Copies of authorizations shall be furnished the requesting tribe or petitioners.

(g) In those instances where conflicting proposals to amend a single constitutional or charter provision are submitted, that proposal first received by the officer in charge, if found valid, shall be placed before the voters before any consideration is given other proposals. Other proposals shall be considered in order of their receipt; provided, they are resubmitted following final action on the initial submission. This procedure shall also apply in those instances where new or revised constitutions are at issue.

#### § 81.6 Entitlement to vote.

(a) If the group is a tribe, or tribes, of a reservation and is acting to effect reorganization under a Federal Statute for the first time:

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(1) Any duly registered adult member regardless of residence shall be entitled to vote on the adoption of a constitution and bylaws.

(2) Duly registered adult nonresident members and ill or physically disabled registered adult resident members may vote by absentee ballot (see § 81.19).

(b) If the group is composed of the adult Indian residents of a reservation:

(1) Any adult duly registered member physically residing on the reservation shall be entitled to vote.

(2) Absentee voting shall be permitted only for duly registered residents temporarily absent from the reservation, ill, or physically disabled.

(c) If the group is a tribe, or tribes, without a reservation as defined in this part, any duly registered member shall be entitled to vote on the adoption of a constitution and bylaws by either arriving at a polling place or by requesting, properly completing, and timely casting an absentee ballot as determined by the election board pursuant to the relevant Federal Statute; provided, that outside of Alaska and Oklahoma, a reservation shall be established for the tribe before it becomes entitled to vote on the adoption of a constitution.

(d) For a reorganized tribe to amend its constitution and bylaws, only members who have duly registered shall be entitled to vote; provided, that registration is open to the same class of voters that was entitled to vote in the Secretarial election that effected its reorganization, unless the amendment article of the existing constitution provides otherwise.

(e) For a reorganized tribe to revoke its constitution and bylaws, only members who have duly registered shall be entitled to vote; provided, that registration is open to the same class of voters as was entitled to vote in the Secretarial election that effected its reorganization, unless the amendment article of the existing constitution provides otherwise.

(f) For a reorganized tribe to ratify a charter or to adopt a charter amendment, any adult member who has duly registered shall be entitled to vote, provided that if the tribe is of a reservation, only duly registered members

physically residing on the reservation shall be entitled to vote.

### § 81.7 Adoption, ratification, or revocation by majority vote.

Except as it may be further limited by this part, a constitution and bylaws, amendments thereto, or charter and charter amendments shall be considered adopted, ratified, or revoked if a majority of those actually voting are in favor of adoption, ratification, or revocation. The total vote cast, however, must be at least 30 percent of those entitled to vote, unless, with regard to amendments, the constitution provides otherwise. The names of persons appearing on the registration list who have not reached eighteen years of age by the date of the election, shall be removed from the list of registered voters when determining whether the required percentage of participation has been achieved. Unless the existing constitution or charter provides otherwise, none of the actions cited in this section shall become effective until they are approved by the Secretary. The validity of any charter ratification shall be dependent upon the tribe first having reorganized. Duly ratified charters shall be revoked or surrendered only by Act of Congress.

### § 81.8 Election board.

(a) There shall be an election board consisting of the officer in charge acting as chairman and at least two representatives of the tribal governing body or an authorized representative committee. Where such persons may be unwilling or unable to serve, the chairman shall select at least two adult members of the tribe to serve. In addition, the officer in charge may appoint an interpreter and as many clerks and poll watchers as he/she deems necessary, but they shall not be members of the board.

(b) It shall be the duty of the board to conduct elections in compliance with the procedures described in this part and in particular:

(1) To see that the name of each person offering to vote is on the official list of registered voters;

(2) To keep the ballot boxes locked at all times except when ballots are being counted;